# COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY ORDER NUMBER 8

#### TRADE LIBERALIZATION POLICY

Pursuant to my authority as head of the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA), relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions, including Resolution 1483 (2003), and the laws and usages of war,

Reconfirming the provisions of General Franks' Freedom Message to the Iraqi People of April 16, 2003,

Recognizing the central role of international trade in Iraq's recovery and its development of a free market economy,

Acting on behalf, and for the benefit, of the Iraqi people,

I hereby promulgate the following:

# Section 1 Suspension of Tariffs and Trade Restrictions

All tariffs, customs duties, import taxes, licensing fees and similar surcharges for goods entering or leaving Iraq, and all other trade restrictions that may apply to such goods, are suspended until December 31, 2003. For the remainder of this year, the CPA will not collect any such fees for goods entering or leaving Iraq by land, sea or air.

## Section 2 Exceptions

The suspension directed under Section 1 of this order shall not apply to the goods described in the attached Annex to this Order.

### Section 3 Entry into Force

This Order shall enter into force on the date of signature.

L.Paul Bremer, Administrator Coalition Provisional Authority

#### ANNEX

# COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY NUMBER 8

#### TRADE LIBERALIZATION POLICY

#### PROHIBITED EXPORTS

#### Foodstuffs

Sugar
Tea
Imported rice
Imported vegetable oils and fats
Lentils and chickpeas
Dried beans
Milk powder and infant formula
Yellow corn for animal feed

#### Animals

Female camels, goats, cows, sheep, buffalo, donkeys and horses Deer and mules

# Manufactured goods

Cars, vehicles and other machinery
Ferro-concrete, iron, iron reinforcing rods
Galvanised iron plates, steel sheets and plates
All kinds of wood
Mineral water pipes and their fittings
Ceramic and other bathroom furnishings including taps and sinks
Plain and coloured window glass
Copper and lead

#### Other articles

Bar soap and detergents Date palm seedlings and shoots Historical artifacts

# RESTRICTED AND PROHIBITED IMPORTS

Certain goods designated by the Ministry of Trade will still be subject to import requirements and fees, such as personal automobiles. Prohibitions remain on magazines and films contrary to public norms; on dual-use chemical materials in accordance with international obligations; and on the sale or supply to Iraq of arms and related materiel other than those required by the CPA, consistent with UN Security Council Resolution 1483.

# OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY BAGHDAD, IRAQ

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### TRADE LIBERALIZATION POLICY

June 7, 2003

The Administrator of the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) hereby advises all citizens, residents of, and visitors to Iraq of the following.

United Nations Security Council Resolution 1483 ended nearly 13 years of sanctions on Iraq. International trade now can play a central role in Iraq's economic recovery and its development of a free market economy. As a first step, the CPA and the Ministry of Trade declare a suspension of tariffs and other trade restrictions in Iraq through the end of this year. During this time, the CPA will not collect any customs duties, import taxes, licensing fees or other surcharges for goods entering and leaving Iraqi ports of entry—including all eleven land border points, two airports and two sea ports—except with respect to goods listed in the annex to this Notice. The goods that are exempt from this suspension make up less than five percent of Iraq's trade; the exemption is needed to protect food supplies and control the possible export of looted items.

The CPA continues to work with Iraqi officials from all concerned Iraqi institutions as well as the private sector to 1) create the conditions required for the Iraqi people to rebuild their country expeditiously; 2) promote the legal and regulatory environment needed to support a transparent, market-oriented economy; 3) facilitate foreign direct investment and services in Iraq; and 4) enhance Iraq's stature in the global trading community through participation in international commercial organizations, conventions and agreements.